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who know best what this has been feel that the collection must be kept to be utilized as long as it will serve its purpose.

It was only in the last months of Professor Whitman's life that facilities for experiments and observation on a much larger scale were secured through the efforts of friends who put at his service the piece of ground adjoining his residence. He at once had built a large number of new cages; and delighted with the prospect of the enlarged opportunities declared that his real work he was just about to begin and that "five years will show."

For these reasons and because Professor Whitman's work became more illuminating as he went on, his family and friends feel that the opportunities so untimely left should be extended to others who wish them. Quarters are also given in the residence alongside the nearly one thousand birds, and Dr. Riddle, now at work with them, will cooperate with the work of others, or assist, or direct, as needed.

The library, which is one of the largest and most complete of biological libraries, is held open for constant use. The volumes are very extensively marked; pencil notes often bringing together from all quarters the various facts bearing on the subject under discussion.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE divisions of vertebrate and invertebrate paleontology and paleobotany in the U. S. National Museum have been combined into a new division of paleontology, with Dr. R. S. Bassler as curator in charge, Mr. J. W. Gidley as assistant curator of fossil mammals and Mr. Charles W. Gilmore, as assistant curator of fossil reptiles.

THE presidents of the sections of the fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography to be held in Washington from September 23 to 28, 1912, are: (1) Hygiene microbiography and parasitology, Professor Theobald Smith; (2) Dietetic hygiene, Hygienic physiology, Professor R. H. Chittenden; (3) Hygiene of infancy and childhood and school hygiene, Dr. A. Jacobi; (4) Indus-

trial and occupational hygiene, Dr. G. M. Kober; (5) Control of infectious diseases, Dr. Hermann Biggs; (6) State and municipal hygiene, Dr. Frank F. Westbrook; (7) Hygiene of traffic and transportation, Dr. W. Wyman; (8) Military, naval and tropical hygiene, Dr. H. G. Beyer; (9) Demography, Professor Walter J. Willcox.

THE Paris Academy of Sciences has elected as foreign members Dr. Zaboudski, of St. Petersburg, in the section of mechanics, and Professor Perrincito, of Turin, in the section of agriculture.

WE learn from the *British Medical Journal* that in recognition of Sir Patrick Manson's initiative in directing attention to the importance of the study of tropical medicine and of his work in that field of science, an international committee has been formed for the purpose of presenting him with a gold medal bearing his effigy. The medal is to be designed by Dr. Paul Richer, of Paris, who is eminent both as an artist and as a physician.

THE annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry was held in July at Sheffield, under the presidency of Mr. Walter F. Reid. Dr. Rudolf Messel, of London, was elected president for the ensuing year.

WE learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that a meeting of the members of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists, Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association and its scientific section, Philadelphia Branch of the American Chemical Society, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, etc., was held in Philadelphia on July 17 at which strong and vigorous protests were made against the suggested removal of Dr. Wiley; a preamble and resolutions were adopted and sent to President Taft, endorsing and commending Dr. Wiley's work and deploring any movement which would either cause Dr. Wiley to resign at this time or would tend to hamper him in his efforts to make the Food and Drugs Act effective, and thus practically render it a dead letter.

DR. LEONHARD STEJNEGER, head curator of the department of biology, U. S. National

Museum, has been designated as the representative of the Smithsonian Institution at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Royal Frederick University, to be held at Christiania, Norway, September 5 and 6, 1911. Dr. Stejneger will also represent the institution at the celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University of St. Andrews, which will occur from September 12 to 15, 1911. Dr. Stejneger is a graduate in arts, philosophy and law of the University of Christiania.

DR. A. S. PEARSE left the University of the Philippines on August 1, and has returned to the United States.

DR. M. C. SMITH, of Lynn, Mass., has sailed for Europe, where he expects to study the relation of the thyroid gland and the pituitary body to the development of the teeth and mouth, and to attend the meeting of the French Congress of Stomatology, and the meeting of the British Dental Society.

DR. G. W. CRILE, of Cleveland, Ohio, spoke to the physicians of San José, Cal., in the San José high school on July 7 on the subject of "Surgical Shock."

THE German central committee for cancer research has issued an appeal to create a foundation which is to be known as the Ernst v. Leyden foundation for cancer research and repression.

THE French Physical Society and other societies propose to collect a fund to honor the memory of the late M. J. Joubert, of the Pasteur Institute. The object of the fund is to found a scholarship, tenable at one of the institutions with which he was connected as pupil or teacher.

DR. JOHN BEDDOE, F.R.S., a practising physician who has made important contributions to anthropology, died on July 19, aged eighty-four years.

DR. W. SPRING, professor of chemistry in the University of Liège, died on July 17.

DR. CHARLES NÉLATON, vice-president of the French Surgical Society, died at his home in Paris on July 23.

By the will of the late Charles S. Chase \$100,000 is bequeathed to the Harper Hospital, Detroit. The income is to be used for the establishment of free beds and for the offering of prizes for research work looking toward the cure of cancer.

DR. L. D. MASON, of Brooklyn, vice-president of the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and other Narcotics, offers a prize of \$150 for the best essay on "The Biological and Physiological Relations of Alcohol to Life." The essay must contain original research on the inherited effects of alcoholic degeneration. It must be sent to Dr. T. D. Crothers, Hartford, Conn., before July 1, 1913.

AN exposition of inventions, the first to be held in America, will open at St. Louis, on September 11. It is intended for the exhibition, demonstration and promotion of patented machines, appliances, devices, tools and processes of every character. Further information may be obtained from the manager, Mr. F. W. Payne, St. Louis Coliseum Company, St. Louis, Mo.

DURING the week of August 20-27, there will convene in Antwerp, Belgium, the seventh International Esperanto Congress, in which over 2,000 delegates from every country of the world, will take part, all using one common tongue, the international auxiliary language Esperanto. In addition to the regular Esperanto delegates, several nations will be represented by official government delegates. Mr. Edwin C. Reed, of Washington, secretary of the Esperanto Association of North America, has been appointed by the Secretary of State to represent the United States.

WE learn from *Nature* that a meeting of the British Institution of Mechanical Engineers was held on July 25 and 26, at Zürich in the Swiss Polytechnikum. Among the papers on the program were: "Electric Traction in Switzerland," by Mr. E. Huber-Stockar, of Zürich; "Results of Experiments with Francis Turbines and Tangential (Pelton) Turbines," by Professor Franz Präsil, of Zürich; "Some New Types of Dynamometers," by Dr. Alfred Amsler, of Schaffhausen; "Rackrail-

way Locomotives of the Swiss Mountain Railways," by Mr. T. Weber and Mr. S. Abt, of Winterthur; "High-pressure Water-power Works," by Mr. L. Zodel, of Zürich.

THE preparations for the Australian Antarctic expedition are, Reuter's Agency learns, practically completed, and the expedition ship *Aurora*, under the command of Captain Davis, left the Thames at noon on July 25. Only two members of the staff of the expedition will go out in the ship—viz., Lieutenant Ninnis, assistant surveyor, and Dr. Mertz, zoologist. All told, the officers and crew of the *Aurora* will number 25; they will throughout remain with the ship. The bulk of the stores for the expedition is going out by the *Aurora*, which will also take the 48 dogs secured in Greenland, 30 sledges built in Norway and a very extensive oceanographical equipment which has been lent to the expedition by the Prince of Monaco. The monoplane built for the expedition by Messrs. Vickers is now being tried at Brooklands, and will be sent by mail steamer to Australia.

A CABLEGRAM from Sydney to the London *Times* reports that one of the northern territory scientific expeditions has left the railway at Pine Creek *en route* for the Roper River. It formed an imposing cavalcade, with its four heavily laden buckboards, 50 horses, donkey-wagon and team, and many camp attendants. Professor Baldwin Spencer has made valuable observations on the natives of the Adelaide River Plains and Melville Island. Mr. Gilruth, the microbiologist, has shot buffaloes, all free from the cysts found in Australian beef; Dr. Breinl, the expert in tropical diseases, has been testing the blood of white children of the third generation. Dr. Woolnough has examined the geological features of the mining fields. Another expedition under Captain Barclay is safe at Newcastle Waters, and intends to follow the course of the McArthur River to the Gulf of Carpentaria, opening up stock routes.

THE work of the U. S. Geological Survey shows no lessening in conservation activities. During the month of June the land-classification board of the survey appraised 174,910

acres as coal land in the western states, placing a valuation thereon of \$3,239,369. At the minimum price under which these lands could have been sold before the present regulations were in force, this same area would have brought only \$1,392,179. During June the survey also classified 1,415,415 acres as noncoal land and transmitted the findings to the General Land Office so that the land might be restored to the public domain. These classifications were based on the field examinations of the survey geologists. There have now been classified under the present administration, in 40-acre tracts, 16,873,370 acres as coal land, with the valuation of \$711,992,537. The valuation of these same lands at the minimum prices would have been \$266,652,431, the difference in favor of the government under the present policy being therefore \$445,340,106. During the same period 39,215,844 acres have been classified as noncoal land and restored to the public domain. In June three new withdrawals of supposed coal land were made in North Dakota and Wyoming, embracing 714,923 acres, and four restorations were made in Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming, aggregating 1,847,264 acres. In connection with the classification of oil land, the secretary of the interior withdrew in June 170,333 acres in Wyoming, making a total of 3,970,429 acres of oil land now standing withdrawn and awaiting needed legislation in the interests of the conservation of the nation's extensive petroleum deposits. In administration of the phosphate lands 149,129 acres found not to contain phosphate deposits were restored to entry, leaving a total of 2,399,416 acres of phosphate land standing withdrawn and also awaiting necessary legislation. The tonnage of these important deposits has been conservatively estimated at over two billion tons of high-grade phosphate rock. Of land available for the development of water power 10,019 acres were withdrawn during the month by the secretary of the interior, making a total of 1,515,423 acres, including thousands of water-power sites, standing withdrawn in aid of proposed legislation which shall allow for

their development and yet protect the interests of the public.

THE *Medical Record* states that the specimens added to the Hunterian Museum during the last twelve months include an important collection illustrating cancer in mice, presented by the Imperial Research Fund. Sir Henry Butlin has given his drawings showing the appearances of this disease and conditions which may be mistaken for it. The tuberculosis commission has given a series of specimens showing the experimental production of that disease. Additions have also been made to the pathological and gynecological collections.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

MR. JOHN G. ARCHBOLD has made a further gift of \$40,000 to Syracuse University.

GOVERNOR DIX has approved two bills passed by the recent New York Legislature, one appropriating \$140,000 for the Oswego Normal School, and one appropriating \$50,000 for an Agricultural College, Cobleskill.

UPON recommendation of President Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, a committee consisting of three members of the board of regents, and five members chosen from the literary, medical and engineering faculties, has been appointed to make recommendations concerning a thorough reorganization of the graduate school. Also upon the president's recommendation, a resolution has passed the board of regents which makes it the duty of the committee of the board for each department acting with the president and the dean of the department to examine into the record of each member of the teaching force not later than February of each year "with a view of ascertaining what each member of said force is accomplishing in the field of his specialty, and as to the effectiveness of each as an instructor. The object is that the board may have the data for its guidance and information in regard to the question of promotion and retention in service of the members of the different faculties."

THE medical school in Shanghai will open its doors in February, 1912, under the auspices of the Harvard Medical School. Dr. Martin R. Edwards will be the head and will have a corps of fifteen assistants, most of them Harvard graduates.

THE following changes in the teaching force of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania are announced in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association: Dr. G. T. Thomas to be associate professor of applied anatomy; Dr. George William Norris to become assistant professor of medicine in place of the late Dr. Aloysius O. J. Kelly; Drs. Joseph Rex Hobensack, William E. Quicksall, Penn-Gaskell Skillern and Nate Ginsburg to become assistant demonstrators in anatomy; Dr. Oscar H. Plant to become demonstrator of pharmacology; Dr. James H. Austin, demonstrator in pathology, to become associate in research medicine; Dr. A. B. Eisenbrey, associate in research medicine, to become instructor in surgery; Dr. James S. Hickey, absent on leave, will resume duty as assistant in physiology.

PROFESSOR J. I. D. HINDS, of the Peabody College, Nashville, has been elected professor of chemistry at Cumberland University.

DR. HERMAN M. ADLER has been appointed instructor in mental diseases at the Harvard Medical School, and will be no longer officially connected with the department of pathology or neuro-pathology. He will retain the position of pathologist at the Danvers State Hospital.

AT the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts Mr. H. S. Hammond, assistant professor of biology, has been advanced to be associate professor and acting head of the department to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor E. O. Wooton, who enters the government service. Mr. D. E. Merrill, of the State University of Iowa, has been appointed assistant professor in the department.

MR. AUGUSTUS L. BARKER, M.Sc. (Alabama), has been appointed instructor in biol-